The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SECOND EDITION

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Suggestions How to Resume Specie Payments.

Report of the Surgeon General.

WASHINGTON, November 27, 1874.

Report of the Surgeon General.

The report of Surgeon General Barnes contains the following interesting statistics in regard to the health of the army during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, and comparison of the same with the records of the English army.

Notwithstanding the occurrence of a few cases of yellow fever at Forts Jefferson and Barrancas during the summer of 1873, the army enjoyed unusual good health during the year.

The monthly reports of sick and wounded received at this office represent an average mean strength of 25,647 white and 2,497 colored troops.

Among the white troops the total number of cases of all kinds reported as taken on the sick list was 45,911, being at the rate of 1,790 per thousand of mean strength. (That is rather less than two entries on the sick report during the year for each man.) Of this number 38,727 cases, or 1,514 per thousand of strength, were taken on sick report for disease, and 7,084 cases, or 276 per thousand of strength, for wounds, accidents, and injuries of all kinds.

The average number constantly on sick report during the year was 1,100 men, or 46 per thousand of mean strength. Of these 938 men, or 36 per thousand of strength, were constantly under treatment for disease, and 252 men, or 10 per thousand of strength, for wounds, accidents and injuries.

The total number of deaths reported from all causes was 341, or 13 per thousand of mean strength. Of these, 229, or 9 per thousand of strength, died of disease, and 112, or 4 per thousand of strength, of wounds, accidents, and injuries. The proportion of deaths from all causes to cases treated was 1 to 135.

The total number of white soldiers reported to have been discharged the service on "Surgeon's Certificate of Disability" was 874, being at the rate of 34 per thousand of mean strength.

Among the colored troops the total number of cases of all kinds reported was 4,535, being at the rate of 1,816 per per thousand of mean strength. Of these 3,843 cases, or 1539 per thousand of mean strength, were cases of disease, and 692 cases, or 277 per thousand of strength, were wounds, accidents and injuries.

The average number constantly on sick report was 149 men, or 59 per thousand of mean strength, of whom 101 men, or 40 per thousand, were under treatment for disease, and 29 men, or 12 per thousand, for wounds, accidents, and injuries.

The total number of deaths reported from all causes was 37, or 15 per thousand of mean strength. Of these 25, or 10 per thousand of mean strength, died of disease, and 12 of wounds, accidents, and injuries. The proportion of deaths from all causes to cases treated was 1 to 123.

The total number of colored soldiers reported to have been discharged on "Surgeon's Certificate of Disability" was 59, or 24 per thousand of mean strength.

The large number of men reported to have been discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability is worthy of some remark.

Of the 874 discharges of white soldiers, 138 were on account of wounds, accidents, and injuries, and 736 on account of disease. Of the latter class chronic bronchitis and consumption caused 118 discharges; rheumatism, 74; constitutional syphilis, 73; disease of the heart, 68; alcholism, 46; hernia, 35; epilepsy, 39; and diarrhea, 20.

Of the 59 discharges of colored soldiers, 11 were on account of wounds, accidents, and injuries, and 48 on account of disease. Of the latter class consumption caused 5 discharges, rheumatism 3, constitutional syphilis 2, disease of the heart 7, hernia 4, epilepsy 8, and dysentery 1.

Adding together the deaths and discharges for disability, the total loss to the army during the year was 47 per thousand of strength for the white, and 39 per thousand for the colored troops. If these figures are compared with the reports of the previous five years, from July 1, 1868, to June 30, 1873, inclusive, it will be seen that the chief difference is a diminution in the losses of the colored troops last year.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

The annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that during the past year seventy-one National banks have been organized, with an authorized capital of $6,745,000. Three banks failed and twenty-five gone into voluntary liquidation. The actual increase of National bank circulation during the year was $3,576,297. The total circulation outstanding on November 1st, including $3,136,094 due to banks for mutilated notes destroyed, was $351,927,246, leaving $2,072,754 yet to be issued of the $354,000,000 authorized. Since the passage of the act of June 20, 1874, forty-six National banks have been organized, with a capital of $4,019,000, to which circulation has been issued. Applications have been made for the organization of sixty-four other National banks, with a capital of $5,110,000, circulation amounting to $4,500,000, has been assigned to the proposed organizations. Under section 4 of the act of June 20, 1874, $7,714,590 of legal tender notes have been deposited for the purpose of withdrawing from circulation the same amount of National bank notes. The amounts issued by banks since June 20, 1874, are as follows:

To District of Columbia	$ 48,000
Virginia	51,800
West Virginia	18,000
North Carolina	58,500
Florida	27,000
Alabama	45,000
Texas	61,500
Kentucky	1,142,200
Tennessee	72,000
Ohio	223,210
Indiana	645,670
Illinois	406,000
Michigan	136,000
Wisconsin	49,500
Iowa	211,500
Minnesota	117,900
Colorado	17,000
Total	$3,330,180

The amount authorized to be issued to banks already organized is $3,797,000, and to be issued to proposed organizations $4,509,000, of which Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania receive none, but Ohio receives $1,359,000, Indiana $864,000, Illinois $405,000, and Iowa $315,000. Others amounts smaller.

The amount subject to withdrawal under sections 7 and 9 of the old act of June 20, 1874, in States having more than their proportion of circulation, is as follows:

From four banks in New York City	$ 1,588,558
From seventeen in Providence	2,818,100
From fifteen in Connecticut	3,034,020
From thirty-eight in Boston	12,853,750
From twenty in Massachusetts	2,553,225
From four in Maine	968,000
From four in Vermont	595,600
From twelve in Baltimore	2,112,876
From one in Delaware	99,850
From forty-one in Pennsylvania	5,967,195
From eleven in New Jersey	980,000

Amount of circulation remaining unissued and amount to be withdrawn, as before stated.. 16,279,580

Total.....$ 47,350,743

The Comptroller says: If Congress should provide for the withdrawal of legal tender notes, and the issue of National bank notes, as needed, in place thereof, when the amount of legal tender notes should be reduced to say $300,000,000, the legal tender notes would then be in demand, and in proportion as they should be reduced in amount the demand for them would increase, until finally, when the amount of bank notes issued should be largely in excess of the amount of legal tender notes outstanding, the National bank notes would themselves be withdrawn at certain seasons of the year on account of the difficulty or expense of obtaining lawful money with which to redeem them. The gold coin of the country would then make its appearance in answer to the demand for an additional amount of lawful money, and specie payment would follow. Redemption in its proper sense implies the exchange of promise to pay for the thing promised, namely, coin, or its representative which is convertible into coin on demand. The effect of such redemption is to confine banks of issue to a legitimate business, which is the discounting of commercial paper. If banks of issue are obliged to pay their circulating notes once in sixty or ninety days, they must discount such promissory notes only as can certainly be paid within that time. If the repayment of bank notes be frequently demanded, banks of issue cannot safely invest their capital in real estate, accommodation notes which require renewal, or in loans on doubtful security, but must have their capital at all times invested in loans which will be promptly paid at maturity. Such a condition indicates a healthful business, and promotes sound banking, and the reduction of the amount of legal tender notes, accompanied with such increase of National bank notes as may be required, will secure a proper system of redemption, render free bank-ing practicable, and gradually restore specie payments without necessarily decreasing the amount of the circulating medium.

The following amendments to previous acts are recommended:

First. An amendment to section 1 of the act of March 3, 1873, providing that if any shareholder or shareholders of banks whose capital stock is impaired shall refuse, after three months' notice, to pay the assessment as provided in said section, a sufficient amount of the capital stock of such delinquent shareholder or shareholders may be sold to make good the deficiency.

Second. An amendment of section twenty-nine of the National bank act, extending the limit of the liabilities of any association, person, company, or firm, for money borrowed, from ten per cent. of the capital paid in to five per cent. of the capital and surplus for banks located in redemption cities, and one-tenth of the capital and surplus for other banks.

Third. Also prohibiting the deposit of more than 10 per cent. of the capital of a National bank with any private banker or any person or association other than a National banking association.

Fourth. That no National banks shall be liable to make good any deficiency which may hereafter arise in any special deposit made with such bank, unless a receipt shall be produced by the owner of such deposit, in which the liability of the bank shall be distinctly stated.

Fifth. The repeal of the two cent stamp tax, or an act providing that all bills of exchange, checks, or receipts in place of checks, drawn upon any bank or banker, shall be subject to a stamp tax, with a penalty of twenty dollars for each violation thereof.

The Comptroller renews the recommendations contained in his last two reports for the passage of an act to prevent the issue and circulation of unauthorized currency, and requiring the words "counterfeit," "altered," or "illegal" to be stamped on all counterfeit or unauthorized issues; also his recommendation for the repeal of the fourth section of the act of June 20, 1870, so far as it applies to the organization of savings banks in the District of Columbia, and for the enactment in its stead of a general law in reference to such savings banks, with judicious conditions and restrictions.

Chief of the Loan Division of the Treasury.

John P. Bigelow, Chief of the Loan Division of the Treasury Department, who has been in London for some months past in connection with the funding operations of the Treasury, will arrive here to-morrow and have a conference with Secretary Bristow. He will shortly return to London, but it is said will resign the position as Chief of the Loan Division here temporarily, as duties abroad will engage his attention the next two years. Mr. Baker, at present Chief of the Warrant Division, and formerly Assistant in the Loan Division, will be appointed Chief of the latter until the return of Bigelow, and R. T. Leopold, who resigned the position of Chief of the Warrant Division to accept the Commissionership to settle up the affairs of the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company, will be appointed Chief of the Warrant Division.

The Black Hills.

The Secretary of War to-day forwarded the following telegram from General Sheridan to the Secretary of the Interior:

CHICAGO, November 27.—To Brigadier General Townsend, Washington: I wish to relieve the Hon. Secretary of War from any apprehension coming from a false statement going the rounds of some eastern papers reporting miners at work in the Black Hills. It is possible the report may have originated from the recent discovery of gold forty miles north of Laramie City, on the Union Pacific Railroad, where many miners have gone. This place is at least 200 miles southwest of the Black Hills.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant General.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, Pa., November 27, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.34	34	79	Calm.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30.31	57	50	SW	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.39	39	73	SW	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 30.35.
Mean Thermometer, 42.
Highest Thermometer, 58.
Lowest Thermometer, 32.

GEO. H. ROHE, Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was cloudy, thermometer 57; Cincinnati, cloudy, thermometer 47; Davenport, Iowa, thermometer 29; Indianapolis, threating, thermometer 31; Keokuk, cloudy, thermometer 23; La Crosse, cloudy, thermometer 20; Leavenworth, cloudy, thermometer 22; Louisville, cloudy, thermometer 42; Memphis, fair, thermometer 57; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 54; Omaha, Neb., cloudy, thermometer 26; Pittsburgh, fair, thermometer 38; Shreveport, cloudy, thermometer 66; St. Louis, Mo., sleet, thermometer 25; St. Paul, cloudy, thermometer 17; Vicksburg, Miss., fair, thermometer 62; Yankton, clear, thermometer 20; North Platte, clear, thermometer 24.

GEO. H. ROHE, Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Nov. 28, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England and the Middle States, partly cloudy weather in the interior, and fog near the coast, with south or west winds, slight changes in temperature and continued high barometer.

THE INDIAN WAR.

White Girls Recaptured from the Savages.

CHICAGO, November 27.—The following is an extract from the official dispatch of Col. Miles, received at Lieut. General Sheridan's headquarters this morning. It refers to the girls whose rescue from the Indians was announced some time ago. During the fight two white girls were recaptured from the Indians. It appears these sisters, Adelaide and Julia German, aged five and seven years respectively, were captured in Kansas, *en route* from Colorado to Georgia. They state that their father, mother, brother and one sister were murdered, and that they and two older sisters were kept prisoners. They have no positive knowledge of their whereabouts. Their story of woe and suffering is simply too horrible to relate. They were almost naked and nearly starved. They are now under the charge of Surgeon Watters, and will receive every care and attention, and when strong enough to endure the journey, will be forwarded to Leavenworth. I most earnestly reccommend that ample annual provision be made for these children by the Government out of the annuity appropriation for the benefit of the Cheyenne Indians.

General Pope, in forwarding this statement, heartily concurs in Col. Miles' recommendation.

The Black Hills.

CHICAGO, November 27.—Reports having been published recently in several western newspapers, and reproduced elsewhere, purporting to be accounts from parties of white men, fitted out at Laramie and Fort Saunders, who had penetrated to the Black Hills country, an investigation was ordered by General Sheridan, through the officers commanding at the different points on the borders of the Black Hills territory. The result of these inquiries proves that so far no white men have entered that territory since the expedition of General Custer. Colonel Palmer, commanding the post at Fort Saunders, reports that he was informed that a company of prospectors, under Colonel Grow, left Laramie City some time since, and succeeded in finding what they believe to be good places for diggings, within forty or fifty miles from this place, up the Big Laramie river. This is not in the Indian country.

Navajo Indians on Their Way to Washington.

ST. LOUIS, November 27.—Ex-Governor W. R. M. Wing, Indian agent at Fort Defiance, arrived here to-day from New Mexico with a delegation of Navajo Indians, consisting of Manuelite, the principal war chief, his wife and son, his chief councilor and seven other chiefs; also Wm. H. Manderfield, editor of the Santa Fe *New Mexican*, and two interpreters, *en route* for Washington, where they go to have a talk with the President relative to bringing a stop of forty miles, in the northern part of their reservation, which is known as "San Juan country," for a tract of agricultural and pastural land bordering their reservation on the south; also to adjust some difficulties growing out of a treaty made with them in 1848, and to ask redress of the Government for the murder of three of their tribe last summer by Mormons, who were trying to found a colony in Arizona.

A Mother Drowns Her Child.

FREEMANSBURG, Pa., November 26.—During last night some one entered the house of Allen Glass and carried off his infant child, which was in a crib beside a bed occupied by Mrs. Allen Glass.

FREEMANSBURG, Pa., November 27.—The excitement over the supposed stealing from its cradle of a child of Allen Glass, on Tuesday night, culminated to-day in the finding of its body in the Lehigh river.

Later.—The mother of the supposed stolen child, whose body was found in the Lehigh river this morning, after confessing to having thrown it in the river yesterday morning, was immediately arrested and taken to the Northampton County Prison at Easton.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 27, 1874.

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 163,148 bales; last year 123,639; total to date, 1,277,159; last year, 996,121. Exports for the week, 88,394; last year, 65,431; total to date, 567,681; last year, 426,595. Stock at all United States ports, 570,286; last year, 432,690; stock at all interior towns, 102,569; last year, 79,159; stock at Liverpool, 529,000; last year, 477,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 247,000; last year, 154,000.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Louisiana Returning Board has resolved to promulgate the returns of all Senatorial Districts canvassed.

—Ames Fuller, during a temporary fit of insanity, blew her brains out with a shotgun at Malvern, Ark., on Friday.

—The President has appointed H. S. Haskell Postmaster at Portage City, Wis., *vice* C. P. Austin, commission expired.

—The livery stable of James Measham, in Memphis, was set on fire on Friday morning. Twenty-three horses perished in the flames.

—Warren Williams, a conductor on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, had his head smashed on Thursday at Annapolis, Ark., against a wood pile while the train was in motion.

—Nineteen citizens of Lafourche parish, Louisiana, have been arrested on warrants issued by the United States Commissioner, charging them with violation of the Enforcement act.

—In the town of Lamartine, Wis., last Thursday night, a man named Russel Brown killed his wife by a blow on the head with an axe while she was lying in bed. He then took a horse and fled, and has not been overtaken.

—The official canvass of the late election in Dakota Territory, just completed by the Governor, Chief Justice and Secretary, shows a total vote for delegate to Congress as follows: Kidder, Republican, 4,597; Armstrong, Democrat, 2,189; majority of Kidder, 2,480.

—Proceedings have been commenced to compel the Wisconsin State Board of Canvassers to give a certificate to McDill, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth District. The county canvassers for Wood county rejected the votes of two precincts for informality, and the effect of their action would be to give Cate (Democrat) a small majority.

FOREIGN.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Argentine Revolution.

MONTEVIDEO, November 26.—The report that the Argentine insurgent chief Arredondo had defeated the Government General Rocca, is confirmed. Arredondo captured Rocca's artillery and many of his men. The insurgent leader Tabuada, with 5,000 men, has entered the province of Cardoba. A proclamation has been issued proclaiming a state of siege for ninety days.

CUBA.

Brokers' Exchange Closed.

HAVANA, November 24.—The Exchange room recently opened by brokers for the transaction of business was to-day closed by order of the authorities.

THE CREDITORS' MEETING.

The Financial Affairs of the Allegheny Valley Railroad—The Meeting of the Creditors Yesterday—Signing the Proposition.

Yesterday, pursuant to public call, a meeting of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad was held at Lafayette Hall, to legally perfect the proposed agreement between the company and the creditors in relation to the issue of bonds to pay the indebtedness.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Samuel Harper, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy. The general views of all those present seemed to be in favor of a compromise.

After some preliminary business of minor importance was transacted, an adjournment was had until one o'clock, in order to receive the claims and accounts which were presented.

The creditors met at two o'clock, P. M., Register Harper in the chair, assisted by Auditor A. H. Rowand and a number of clerks from the Allegheny Valley Railroad office.

The statement of the assets and liabilities of the road were then read. The following is an abstract:

ASSETS.

Main Line, 132 miles of track from Pittsburgh to Oil City	$10,251,470 41
Plum Creek branch	80,000 00
Low Grade division (Bennett's branch	9,500,000 00
Sligo branch	262,776 93
Equipment as follows, including seventy-three locomotives and twenty first class passenger cars	1,907,700 00
Total value of rolling equipment, real estate and material	22,758,471 90
Stock in Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroads	348,500 00
Stock in Brady's Bend bridge	40,000 00
Cash in hand	47,068 12
Balance due from agents	26,609 44
Total assets	$23,220,649 46

LIABILITIES.

First mortgage bonds	$ 57,000 00
Second mortgage bonds	8,000,00
General mortgage bonds	3,916,000,00
First mortgage bonds, Bennett's branch	10,000,000 00
Second mortgage bonds, Bennett's branch	3,500,000 00
Other bonds and debts secured by mortgages, making a total of	17,762,443 97
Taxes due by State	57,260 64
Total debt, secured and preferred	17,819,754 61
Unsecured debt, as per list of creditors and amounts due in detail, presented herewith	5,491,819 74
Total of debts	$23,311,524 35

THE COMPANY'S PROPOSITION.

Following the reading of the above, the following proposition was made beginning with the clase: "That the unsecured debt —the $6,000,000 of claims—be paid in full, in twenty years' bonds, with interest at seven per cent (These bonds are income bonds with guarantee of P. R. R., Northern Central R. R. and P. & E. R. R., with ten per cent. placed in the Safe Deposit Bank, Pittsburgh.) (The ten followed in detail and at length the manner of paying interest, &c.)

Mr. Kirk called for "the question."

Mr. Harper stated that the way to put the question was for all the claimants to come forward and sign two papers. The first of these was the resolution above mentioned, and the second the ratification of said resolution, a further step necessary to the proceedings.

The members then proceeded to sign the papers. There were 300 creditors present either by proxy or personally, and five-six of the creditors in value were represented. All present signed, and the meeting may thus be considered a success. The proposition ultimately requires for its ratification one-half in value and two-thirds in number of the creditors.

THE CHICAGO SHARPER.

Cullen Not Cut Loose—His Case Still Held Under Advisement.

Yesterday morning, Phillip Cullen, the Chicagoan who is under arrest here, for forgeries alleged to have been committed in Chicago, was brought before Judge Collier, in the Quarter Sessions Court. Captain Reed made answer to the effect that he held Cullen by virtue of a warrant of arrest issued by Deputy Mayor McMasters, an information having been made against him by Officer Fox, in accordance with the suggestion of the Court on Wednesday last. A certified copy of the indictment pending in Cook county, Illinois, was also exhibited, wherein Cullen was charged with the *larceny* of $20,000, the property of John J. McGrath, of Chicago. The requisition had not arrived, but was expected during the day.

Mr. Powers, the counsel for the prisoner, said that the charge was a trumped up one, and he did not believe it could be proved. He did not think that, under the circumstances, his client should be held. The Commonwealth, he said, had found sixty bills against Cullen, in the northern part of their reservation, which is known as "San Juan country," for a tract of agricultural and pastural land bordering their reservation on the south; also to adjust some difficulties growing out of a treaty made with them in 1848, and to ask redress of the Government for the murder of three of their tribe last summer by Mormons, who were trying to found a colony in Arizona.

Judge Collier said that he had always had the courtesy to allow a reasonable time for a requisition. The facts set forth in the return afforded sufficient ground to hold the prisoner. Cullen was then remanded to jail until next Monday at two o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Gray, from Chicago, arrived in this city, and after securing the papers in the case here, left without delay for Harrisburg. He expected to return by this evening so as to be ready for the case when it is called again on Monday.

Reliable Insurance.

If you want to take out a policy of insurance that will be as good as gold in case of a fiery disaster, take our advice and secure it at the Insurance Agency of Messrs. R. E. Heron & Co., in Union National Bank building, corner of Fourth avenue and Market streets. This agency represents companies East and West and at home, and no insurer will ever have just cause for complaint against the treatment he will receive there. The companies represented are all good, staunch organizations and all losses are promptly adjusted. A policy of insurance taken out with Messrs. R. E. Heron & Co. is just what it purports to be—a security against loss by the ravages of fire. Our readers, who have delayed this matter, would do well to heed our advice.

THE traveling public soon learns the good and the bad qualities of a hotel keeper, and it favors the one not less than it avoids the other. With FRANK W. WENTWORTH as manager, the new "Sherman House" at Chicago, has nothing to fear.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

A large and fashionable audience greeted Miss Effie Ellsler at the Opera House last evening, on the occasion of her first benefit, and the very many evidences of appreciation bestowed upon her must have been gratifying indeed. The play was the sparkling comedy of "Masks and Faces," Miss Ellsler enacting the part of *Mabel Vane* in a highly satisfactory manner. It was redolent of sweetness and sensibility, yet at points strongly dramatic, without apparent straining after effect. Her voice was sympathetic and natural. *Mabel Vane* was most admirably rendered, as the applause Miss Ellsler received bore ample testimony. The assumption of the role of *Peg Wafington* by Mrs. Ellsler (the fair beneficiarie's mother) and that of *Triplet* by Mr. Ellsler, (her father) lent to the performance last night additional interest, and it would be difficult to speak with too much favor of them. In fact all the characters were well rendered. The evening's entertainment closed with a pleasing farce entitled "Peggy Green," in which Miss Ellsler and almost the entire female portion of the company took parts.

During the evening Miss Effie was called before the curtain and presented with a valuable pair of sleeve buttons, a basket of beautiful flowers, and a handsome bouquet. In response to the presentation speech Miss Ellsler made a neat little address, returning thanks to one and all for the many courtesies received from the people of Pittsburgh during her engagement.

"Masks and Faces" and "Peggy Green" will be repeated at the Matinee this afternoon, this evening "The Hidden Hand," in all of which Miss Ellsler appears.

Germania Orchestra Concert.

The second of the series of concerts given by the Germania Orchestra, at Library Hall, yesterday afternoon, attracted quite a large and appreciative audience, and they were not disappointed in the character of the entertainment, for it was a most delightful one, every respect. The music was all excellently performed, eliciting the approbation of those present by frequent and hearty applause. The cornet solo by Mr. Moeller and the grand aria from "Robert le Diable" by M'me. Loheide were especially praiseworthy. The concert throughout was a success and the next will be looked for with increased interest. Following is the

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Overture—"Freyschutz".....Weber
2. Autograph Waltzes.....Strauss
3. Cornet Solo.....Sylvester
Mr. A. Moeller.
4. Fackeltanz, (by request).....Meyerbeer

PART II.

1. Overture—"Fra Diavolo".....Amber
2. Grand Aria from "Robert le Diable".....Meyerbeer
Mme. Loheide.
3. Paraphrase—"Lorelay".....Nebwaska
4. Tyrolese Medley Fantasie.....Zikoff
5. Grand March.....Faust

Kellogg English Opera—Library Hall.

The great musical event of the season, the appearance of the Kellogg English Opera Company, is near at hand. The repertoire has been arranged and the sale of tickets will commence on Monday morning next. The season will be a brief one, being confined to three nights and a matinee, but present indications are that it will be most brilliant. Aside from the great popularity of Miss Kellogg and her company, the repertoire comprises the most popular operas, performed for the first time in the English language.

Aimee—Library Hall.

M'dlle Aimee and her company are announced to give a short French Opera Bouffe season, at Library Hall, commencing Monday, December 7th. "La Fille de Madame Angot," "La Grand Duchesse," "La Perichole," &c., are among the fascinating operas that will be produced while here. The company is now performing in Philadelphia to crowded houses.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

TWO LAST appearances of Miss Effie Ellsler at the Opera House this afternoon and evening.

MISS CLARA MORRIS will commence an engagement at the Opera House Tuesday evening next.

MISS ALBANI, the new operatic bird, say she is not married, and would not ever stand an engagement ring.

IT IS said that Mr. Jefferson's eyes are again threatening him with trouble. His oculist is very solicitous about them.

MISS JULIA SEAMAN, who plays Hamlet in Booth's Theatre, New York, to-night, met with success in the same character in several English theatres.

HAVING the London actor is described by Colonel Forney as a slight, dark man, the size of Ewin Booth, with a long stride, a fine dark eye, a pale face, black hair and a stoop, and with a voice not unlike the elder Booth.

THE "Black Crook" managers have issued invitations to ministers of religion, without distinction of sect, to witness the late big spectacle they offer to the public. Satan tempting the Church! How history repeats itself!

MISS KELLOGG says that American girls have the sweetest voices in the world. When one of them puts her mouth to a hole in the fence and "hollers" to the girl next door to "fetch back them crimping irons," it fills the air with melody.

A LOUISVILLE reporter lately interviewed Miss Kellogg and received from her some sage remarks as to the training of an opera singer. She advises American girls to devote themselves, body and soul, to the profession, and not to imagine that superficial training is sufficient.

AT THE entertainment Thansgiving night in the St. Paul's chapel, the scene from the "School for Scandal" in which Miss Emmeline Hurst assumed the rôle of "Lady Teazle," was admirably acted. Miss Houston is possessed of fine elocutionary powers, and has the faculty of pleasing an audience. In the character of *Sir Peter's* Wife, she acquitted herself in a manner creditable to a professional reader.

HIGHWAYMEN HOISTED.

Their Attack—Their Arrest—Their Committal.

Last evening two men who gave their names as John McBratney and Sam Powell had a hearing before Mayor Fleming, on a charge of highway robbery. They attacked Matthew Mann about one o'clock yesterday morning on Federal street, near Suspension Bridge, and robbed him of one hundred dollars. Mann had been drinking in Hall's saloon and had made the boast of his monetary superfluity and heard by the two men who planned the robbery. A policeman standing in a doorway over heard these two men make a remark that they intended knocking Morrow down. The officer summoned assistance and Lieutenant Silbereger, officer Crone and Joseph Campbell went in persuit of the party. Just as they approached a dark place on Federal street, near the bridge, one of them struck Morrow a powerful blow on the head, which felled him to the ground. The officers now charged upon them and captured one of them, and took him to the lock-up, where he gave his name as John McBratney. Yesterday morning officer Scott arrested Sam Powell, who was employed as fireman on engine No. 6, Fort Wayne road, and locked him up. At the hearing both men were committed in default of bail for further hearing on Monday morning at nine o'clock.

THANKSGIVING.

A Pleasant Festal Day.

Thanksgiving—the day of gastronomic pleasures social cheer, and, we trust, of reverential gratitude for the blessings that have crowned the year—was spent in our city and vicinity in the conventional way, and seemingly very enjoyably to all.

To the reverential—and well it would be if this class, in this respect, was illuminated enlarged—it was a day of devout thanksgiving, and the churches were never so largely attended, and the services were more generally observed than has been the case, perhaps, for years. Others who regarded it merely as a festal day—a day of the year, embodied their ideas in the happy gatherings thronging around the festal board, whilst others found in social reunions the pleasantest charm of what is usually regarded as one of the brightest days of all the calendar.

The weather had much to do with the general enjoyment on Thursday, for it was propitious in every way, and either for out-door ramblings or indoor pleasures around the cheery fireside, and thus as the Thanksgiving of 1874 passed into the tomb of the years, there were few hearts in which it did not leave some pleasant memory.

A New Lot

Of steel engravings. Good subjects and very cheap at S. Boyd & Co.'s, 66 Fifth avenue.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, November 27.—River 11 feet and rising. Weather fair and moderate.

EVANSVILLE, November 27.—Cloudy, with signs of snow. Mercury 42 to 48; now 40 and rapidly falling. River fallen one inch; 6 feet 7 inches on gauge. Down—Evansville, 10 P. M.; Shippers Own, 2 P. M.; Tarascon, 6:20. Up—Geo. Roberts, 9 A. M.; Sandy, 5 P. M.; Gracie, 8 P. M. Business dull.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—River rising; 4 feet 5 inches in canal; 2 feet 8 inches in Indiana chute. Arrived—Eddyville, Cincinnati; Etna and townfronton. Departed—Eddyville, Nashville; Little Condor and Etna, Ironton; Geo. Spangler, Evansville.

ST. LOUIS, November 27.—Arrived—Capitol City and Utah, Vicksburg; Clinton, Keokuk; Anderson, Mound City; St. Joseph, Memphis. Departed—Moline Moore, New Orleans; I. P. M. Rivers, River rising slowly with 6 feet of water to Cairo. Weather cloudy all day, brisk snowstorm to-night.

VICKSBURG, November 27.—Up—Rae and barges; Jno. A. Scudder. Down—City of Quincy, City of Alton and E. E. Lee. Weather clear and pleasant. River rose five inches.

CAIRO, ILL., November 27.—Arrived, Mary Allen, up, 2 P. M.; Colorado, St. Louis, 4. Departed—Moline Moore, New Orleans, 1 P. M. River 7 feet 3 inches and rising. Clear; mercury 50.

BISHOP SCARBOROUGH.

Official Notification of his Election—Dr. Scarborough Accepts the Call—The Esteem in Which he is Held.

We clip the following from the Trenton, N. J., *Daily Public Opinion* of the 24th inst. While we endorse the tribute which it pays to the eminent qualities of Dr. Scarborough, and congratulate the Diocese of New Jersey on its acquisition of one so earnest, devoted and good to its chief pastorship, we sympathize with Trinity parish in the great loss which they feel most sorely even now in the prospect of his removal:

BISHOP SCARBOROUGH.—Rev. Dr. Clark, of Elizabeth, and Mr. A. S. Livingston, of this city, returned from Pittsburgh last evening, whither they went Friday evening last as a committee, appointed at the recent Convention of the Diocese of New Jersey, to notify Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., of his election as Bishop of this Diocese. They called upon the Bishop-elect Saturday last, and were almost immediately impressed with the wisdom manifested in the choice. In physique, Dr. Scarborough is all that a robust, well developed man should be, without being excessive in any particular. His presence is of unusual order, while his countenance betokens deep sincerity, benevolence and unaffected piety. His age has been variously stated, and alway inaccurately, he being but 43, whereas reports have made him much older.

By his parishioners at Pittsburgh where he officiated for seven years, he is greatly loved, and many were the regrets expressed that their pastor should be taken from them.

Mr. John Shoenberger, a millionaire who contributed $100,000 toward the erection of Trinity Church, said that he had hoped to sit under Dr. Scarborough's ministration the remainder of his days, and that to part with him now, was indeed a great misfortune. He also added that he had the call emanated from a more distant or outlying diocese, he would have protested against its acceptance. As the call had been received from a neighboring State, and the election held without Dr. Scarborough being aware that he was even a candidate, he could not raise his voice in opposition.

Bishop Kerfoot, of the Pittsburgh Diocese, stated that our diocese deprived him of his right arm in taking away Dr. Scarborough.

This warm esteem is universal wherever Dr. Scarborough is known. He has not formally accepted the Bishopric, but will do so in a letter to be written to Dr. Clark, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, to-day. In conversation with the committee, last Saturday, Dr Scarborough said: "I shall accept the call. I am a soldier of the cross, and will go wherever the Lord directs. In going to New Jersey it will not be as 'My Lord Bishop,' but as one with my people, ready and willing to do my Master's bidding."

The committee attended services at Trinity (Dr. Scarborough's) last Sunday. The edifice is one of the richest and best arranged in the country. It is built of stone and ornamented within and without in the highest style of art. The windows contain magnificent sheets of stained glass, and the chancel, 40 feet deep, is richly adorned. The organ located at the right of the chancel is a superb instrument, and with an excellent choir of twenty-five voices exquisitely renders the musical portion of the services. The belfry contains a fine chime. The structure complete cost $250,000.

Bishop Kerfoot officiated at the morning service, and Dr. Scarborough in the evening.

The Committee on Notification expresses great satisfaction at the kindness and hospitality extended to them by the members of the congregation.

THE "COAL RUN."

Nearly Eight Million Bushels Sent Out—Accidents on the Way.

The coal fleet which was sent out on the rise that came on Wednesday, was one of the largest ever sent from Pittsburgh. The following is a recapitulation of all that was started during Wednesday and Thursday, and which comprises all that got out:

RECAPITULATION.

Steamers.	F. C. Barges.	Bushels.
Cincinnati...40	3	495	4,740,000
Louisville...18	2	217	2,617,000
Cumb'drliver 1	8	106,000
Cairo..... 1	12	155,000
Grand total.59	5	642	7,624,000

The "accidents" along the way are thus recorded:

The U. S. Mercer sunk one barge and stranded four others on Grassy bar, near Logstown. The boats were intended for the "Charles M'Donald," and belonged to the heirs of the late Thomas W. Briggs.

On Wednesday evening the Peaz stock her entire tow of nine barges at the foot of Brunot. All of the barges were pulled off except two, and they are lying straight and will float off the next rise. On Thursday morning one of the barges which had been pulled off, and which was lying at McKee's Rocks, was struck and sunk by a descending barge.

The L. W. Morgan sunk two barges at "Horsetail," one of which was raised. They belonged to L. W. Morgan & Co.

The Baltic lost a barge belonging to Wm. Clarke & Co., at Crow's island, about twenty-five miles below this city. The barge was old, and went to pieces in a very short time. It was swamped by the waves of the Ella, passing up.

The "Whale" sunk one barge on Saw Mill Run bar, and another on Smoky Island. They both belonged to the Whale Coal Company.

The Diamond sunk one barge and grounded another on Hay's bar. They belonged to the Hay & Coal Company.

The Tom Rees No. 2 sunk one barge and stranded another at the same place. They were both owned by Gumbert, Mulvehill & Co.

The Sam Brown stuck a barge belonging to W. H. Brown at "Cluster," and the Lioness stuck one owned by the same, at Brown's Island.

The Bell M'Gowan's tow, which was stranded at Brunot's, was pulled off, and the boat proceeded on its way.

This morning the Lake Erie sunk a barge, belonging to Neel & Oliver, at Portland, Ohio, nine miles above Wheeling.

MORE NEW BOOKS.

RECEIVED AT J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood St.

The Hanging of the Crane. By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Quarto: Elegant Illustrations. Cloth $5.00.

Tur. Mor.....$9 00

Lacroix's Military and Religious Life in the Middle Ages. Cloth $12.00.

Half calf.....15 00

Travels in South America. By Paul Marcoy. Two volumes. Folio. 525 Illustration and Maps.....15 00

Brick-A-Brac, Vol. IV. Barham Harness and Hodder.....1 50

Three Essays on Religion. By John Stuart Mill.....2 50

The Puddleford Papers, or Humors Out West.....1 50

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111½.

THE New York *World* is nervous lest Congress may add ten cents per gallon to the tax on whisky.

AS AN illustration of the obscurity of the regulations governing the workingmen, at times, it is declared that a portion of the 'Longshoremen of New York, who have been forced into the strike, are really striking for sixty cents for night work, where they now receive eighty. That is, the strike brings them all to a common level, which is just this disadvantage to some.

DEMOCRATIC journals heartily endorse the suggestion received from Republican sources that the Democrats shall be allowed to assume the power the elections have given them as early as possible. They are perfectly willing to have Congress meet on the 4th of March. If they do not meet till December, they will be in power but eleven months prior to the election of 1876.

SIR SAMUEL BAKER has issued, in England, his work defining his operations in Central Africa, under Commission of the Khedive of Egypt, to conquer the country and subdue the slave trade. From the outline of the work we see published, we judge the estimate of his labors generally entertained is fully confirmed. This is that the expedition was not a success.

JUDGE HUMPHREYS gave his charge to the jury in the safe conspiracy case, in Washington, on Wednesday, and the verdict of the jury practically closes the case, unless the wearisome labor of a new trial is desired. The jury were expected to disagree, and all sorts of rumors, the outgrowth of the excitement current, were circulated on Wednesday night. It was a very complex affair, and considering the calibre of the jury, it was not particularly strange that they should disagree.

THE Secretary of the State Central Committee of the Prohibition party in this State gives the average vote of his party, at the last election, at 6,181. The majority of the Democrats on the State ticket, except Supreme Judge, which was not in contest, was about 4,500 on the average. The Philadelphia *Press* says of this: "If these figures are correct, the temperance men have defeated General Beath, the only out-and-out temperance man on either ticket. They have also defeated the State ticket of the Republican party—the party from whom they received such friendly legislation during the last session of the State Legislature."

IF, as the outcome of the Philadelphia meeting, the blast furnaces shut down, it will have a very important influence on the iron industries of the State. There are two possible results—one beneficial, the other injurious. The stoppage of production may result in the rise of the price, and thus benefit the iron manufacturers; or it may be followed by a loss of trade, and thus injure them. There is good reason for looking forward with much apprehension to the future of our iron industries, if something does not occur to relieve them. We cannot, in this relation, consider the course of our puddlers as other than unfortunate. If they drive our manufacturers to suspend, they will not, probably, be able to command as favorable rates when business is resumed as now. We hope wisdom will rule in this matter.

THE control of the Philadelphia *Press*, secured by Colonel A. K. McClure, leaves the Republican party in Philadelphia without a strong, distinctive morning political paper. The *North American*, calm, able, and sound, is really a commercial more than a political journal. The *Inquirer* represents its owner, and wields very little political influence, and is independent, with Republican leanings. The *Ledger* cannot be called a political journal at all. The influences which will do much toward moulding the next Gubernatorial canvass, in this State, are now beginning to develop. McClure, of course, is in the movement to nominate ex-Governor Curtin, as the candidate of the Democrats and Liberals, for Governor. A counter movement would seem to require the establishing of a straight-out Republican daily in Philadelphia.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* is giving considerable attention to education, and many of its suggestions are worthy of being adopted. It complains that the prevailing idea of teaching does not give due prominence to reading as a separate and important branch of education. "The reading exercises in schools," it adds, "seem to be mainly directed toward elocution, which is well enough if not made exclusive, and there appears to be too little attention to giving the pupils a knowledge of words, their meaning, and their uses, while they are being exercised in reading. Laborious memorising takes the place of what, by reading, would be of easy acquisition, and things which might be acquired almost unconsciously are drilled into the mind at a great cost of time and labor." A complaint something like this comes from Boston, where reading is an exercise receiving little attention in the High Schools.

THE question of proprietary clubs is being agitated at the East and in England. That is, in place of the various clubs that provide a restaurant, or regular dinners and suppers being under control of committees, the steward's department being managed by a committee, the plan is to place the entire dining service under the control of a single person, who is to manage it, subject only to removal for failure to provide the quality of food and service that may be required. It is claimed that, where tried, this plan is found to be less expensive, more satisfactory, and not so wasteful. In all particulars, better results are reached, and it is thought the plan will become general, even in old established clubs. Pittsburgh does not abound in clubs, and is not, therefore, so greatly interested in this subject. The Duquesne, so far as we know, is the only one that would attempt to give an elaborate dinner. But, if we had a club on the proprietary plan, where cultivated tastes, as to food, could be gratified, at fair expense, would it not lead to a large and and vigorous organization?

AND still the papers make merry over Mullett. The little fellow seems to have been, however, a politician of rare astuteness, till the greatness of his fame turned his head. He is said to have been brought on from Cincinnati to fill an unimportant clerkship in one of the departments, but he won his way to the confidence of Congressmen, and thus gained the position he has adorned for several years. As Secretaries in the Treasury were changed, he little by little gained power there, until he began to think the country would promptly vanish into thin air, or the Government resolve into atoms, if he should resign. Imagine the stupefaction of the little man when Secretary Bristow intimated that his course was not strictly conformable with law. He had secured the making of laws so easily that they were to him trifles, light as air. To be reminded, therefore, that there was binding force in law was particularly exasperating to him. He had unburdened himself to reputable men in a way more profane than polite, had wheedled Congressmen, badgered Secretaries, and made things lively generally, and why should he not do it again? He did it. But very much to his surprise, the Secretary did not melt under his waspy anger. The snap of his eyes and the profanity of his tongue failing to terrify the Secretary, he brought into requisition his reserve force,—he resigned! Strangely, however, the Secretary accepted; and then came reflection and penitence,—but without avail. Any architectural firm in need of workmen know where one can be found.

A SCOTTISH HERO.

Charles Reade, the novelist writes and the New York *Tribune* in this country and other papers in England, publish an account of James Lambert, now blind, who in his life thus far, has saved a large number of persons from drowning. The story is dramatically told, but it is worthy all the impressiveness that is given it. Years back, the Clyde, at Glasgow, Scotland, was the scene of many drowning disasters. When but a lad, young Lambert began to save the lives of persons who were drowning, and eventually it became a passion. He ranged along the banks of the river, ever alert, as though saving the unfortunate was the duty of his life. On one occasion he was in a boat, loaded with persons, that was upset. Many clung to him, and by wonderful coolness and daring he saved them. Eventually, he plunged into the river, one wintery day, when covered with prespiration, and this sudden chill produced blindness, and this brought poverty. Strange to say, after all he had done, there were but two recognitions. A bridge was built over that part of the Clyde where the boat load of persons were saved, and over this he is permitted to walk, free of charge,—others being charged a half penny. And he has a pension of three and six pence a week. Thus is rewarded and honored a man who has saved many lives.

Mr. Reade found the man with great difficulty. His name was quite unknown among the present day people of Glasgow. He employed the services of a detective, who eventually learned his whereabouts. Visiting him he was ushered in a room where a dead child lay, and the women were stupid with trouble and grief. The sightless old man, however, was but little touched by the sorrows of the present,—he lived amid the memories of his heroic past. Each case of daring, as he related it, seemed to call up all the fiery enthusiasm of his earlier days. His pulse beat high, and his frame quivered with strong excitement. A singular feature of his narrative was, that those saved, rarely cared to meet him afterward. He did not reproach them for this, —his theory being that they were over impressed with the obligation they felt themselves under. To use his language, "I just —think—it is over great—a debt—to awe to ony man; and they feel it a burden." Mr. Reade proposes that a sum be raised that will serve to provide this man a sufficient income to make his days pass in comfort, but not to lavish upon him, in the lump a large sum.

THE POLITICAL FUTURE.

The two years that follow the present, will be marked, in this State, with strong political excitement, and earnest struggles. We will elect a Governor next year, and take our part in the Presidential election the year after. Already, the incipient movements are being made, that are intended to control the oncoming struggle. Plans are evidently more or less completely formed, and preliminary measures are being taken. In this State, the old Liberal element very evidently intends to take command of party movements, and furnish a candidate for the Democracy. Ex-Governor Curtin, twice elected Governor by the Republican party, and honored with a mission abroad, is being put forward as the leader of the Democracy, and their standard-bearer in the Gubernatorial fight. His name and influence are again to be turned against the party that honored him, as they were in the last Presidential election. McClure, who managed him years agone, has him in hand again. Thus we have disclosed, in advance, the probable candidate of the Democracy. They have no man at all as likely as Curtin to run well; and unless they are over confident, and think themselves strong enough to take a Bourbon of their own school, he will be the accepted man. That the struggle will be energetic none need doubt.

Some elements of discord, apart from those developed during the last canvass, are beginning to appear in Republican ranks, in view of, and with reference to, the Gubernatorial canvass. Senator John Scott has been mentioned at the East as a coming candidate, less of his own motion than that of his friends. Of course, Governor Hartranft will be a candidate for renomination. Of the relative merits of these candidates, and the interests and political associations they represent, we do not need to speak. But we cannot over-estimate the importance of a thoroughly fair and friendly competition, out of which no evil results will come. The Republican party, next Fall, will not be in position to admit of jarring and discordant elements; and particularly there should be no doubt as to the courtesy and fairness of the canvass. The result should, and, we think, will, then be readily acquiesced in, without difficulty of any kind.

But this is not all that is needed. The people must, in the meantime, be convinced, by tangible evidence, that the things of which they have complained are either remedied, or in process of being rectified. Bravado will not answer. They want taxes reduced, or to know just why they are kept so high. This applies, chiefly, to the cities, but has its force in the country as well. Our city troubles—high taxes, water-works rumors and the like—had much to do with demoralizing the country vote. So in Philadelphia, there are items of extravagance charged, and high taxes complained of, that did injury. All this should be rectified; and, as the canvass is but a little more than six months away, we submit that it is time to begin.

The coming State election is very important, because of its influence on the Presidential election the year later. If the Republican party in this State is defeated next year, it will do much toward demoralizing the Republican party the succeeding year. At the same time it will nerve the Democracy to efforts of unusual vigor. There is no need of disguising this fact, as already acting upon it. They are elated and hopeful as they have not been for years. Their plans and schemes are already being developed, with the idea of success. The morale of their success, this year, will carry them into another canvass, with more power and vigor than they have shown for years. Through the papers they have and are securing, they seek to unsettle Republicans, and so achieve success. Against all this, and in view of the Presidential canvass, the Republican party is called upon to put its house in order.

PERSONAL.

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER is said to have accumulated by honest thrift more than a million and a quarter.

AT St. Clair, Pa., on Thanksgiving Day, Governor Hartranft assisted at the unveiling of a Soldiers' monument.

DR. ASA HILL, D. D., a former editor of the *American Dental Recorder*, died in Boston on Thursday of heart disease.

REV. T. W. DUDLEY, rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, recently elected assistant Bishop of the diocese of Kentucky, has signified his acceptance.

NEW YORK insists that the newly elected Governor shall marry. They very properly consider that to govern one state properly he should enter into another, and be governed himself.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX is on a visit to Baltimore. The *American* says "he is looking remarkably well, and is undoubtedly enjoying his immunity from the troubles of political life."

WHEN the Jersey City "Shepherd" was asked by Dr. Eddy why he kissed Miss Pomeroy, he said that he couldn't tell. One of the meanest advantages you can take of a man is to ask him unanswerable conundrums.

IT appears that a trifling sum—$500,000,000—is waiting in the hands of the British Government for parties of the name of Townley. Miss T. came to America with a Mr. Lawrence in 1763. But that is all that is known about them. Persons of the name of Townley, step up!

MR. AND MRS. DANIEL BIGELOW died at Genesee Falls, N. Y., a few days since. They were each over eighty years of age, had lived together as husband and wife for over sixty years, raising a family of sixteen children. Both died on the same day, only a few hours apart, of natural causes, and they were both buried in the same grave.

A LETTER from Friburg to the *Journal de Geneve* states that a memorial has been placed in the village Mortier to the memory of Agassiz. It is a black marble slab, surrounded by ornaments, simple but in good taste, about three feet high and four wide, and bears this inscription: J. Louis Agassiz, Celebrated Naturalist, was born in this house on the 28th May, 1807.

MRS. GENERAL SHERMAN has presented her daughter, Mrs. Fitch, with a house in St. Louis, which she has furnished elegantly, while the General of the Army has added $10,000 in cash thereto, and when the rich, rare and elegant four hundred wedding presents are taken into consideration, what young lady about to be married wouldn't be the daughter of the General of the Army?

IN the present Congress, Fernando Wood has the distinction of having served a term (1841–'43) at an earlier date than any other now a member of the House. But to the next Congress is elected the venerable ex-Gov. Philip F. Thomas, of Maryland, who served the term 1839–'41. William D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, will be the "Father of the House" in the next Congress, by virtue of continuous service since 1861, although the following members-elect entered the House at earlier dates, viz: Philip F. Thomas, 1839; Fernando Wood, 1841; Alexander H. Stephens, 1843; William Pitt Lynde, of Wisconsin, 1848; John Robbins, of Pennsylvania, 1849; Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia, 1851; Nathaniel P. Banks, Massachusetts, 1853; James Buffington, of Massachusetts, 1855; John H. Reagan, of Texas, Thomas L. Jones, of Kentucky, Alfred M. Scales, of North Carolina, and Elijah Ward, of New York, in 1857; and John Young, of Kentucky, in 1859.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A SALT LAKE paper figures up 1,900 polygamists in Utah, with three wives and nine children apiece.

MANY men in New York have expressed their willingness to work during the winter for a mere living.

THE coffin makers in convention have unanimously resolved that cremation is contrary to every principle of right, honor, justice and truth.

WHO would be a turkey hen,
Fed and fattened in a pen,
Killed and eat by hungry men—
Oh! who would be a turkey hen?

A FIRE in Tilsonburg, Ont., Canada, on Thursday night, destroyed about twenty stores and dwellings on the upper flats. The loss is between $75,000 and $100,000.

WITHIN fifty miles of San Diego, Cal., there are new being worked not less than twenty-three well-defined gold mines. In 1869 not a mine was worked in the country.

MARY HANLEY, female detective, has obtained a reward of $1,000 for the discovery of the murderer of Charles Goodrich, whose murderer is unfortunately not yet discovered.

THE English iron merchant, J. Lowthian Bell, accompanied by prominent citizens, went along the Alabama & Chattanooga railroad, on Thursday, inspecting the iron and coal supplies.

AN appeal for assistance comes now from Tuscumbia, Ala., where more than a hundred families have been rendered homeless by the terrible cyclone that recently swept over the place.

MONOPOLY widows carry about with them till remarried the skull of the deceased spouse. Australian widows do likewise, but use the cranium in Byron's fashion as a drinking vessel.

A TROT at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Thursday, between Copper Bottom and American Girl, mile heats, best two in three for a pure of $2,500, was won by the former. Time 2:25½, 2:27 and 2:32½.

AT Plymouth church, Brooklyn, on Thursday, in the course of his opening prayer, Beecher alluded to the afflictions that church had passed through during the year, and thanked the Lord that they had resulted in the spiritual advancement of the church.

IN Philadelphia, on Thursday, George F. Hilt, *alias* J. E. Batchelder, was arrested, charged with forging United States bonds and insurance bonds. Hilt is Secretary of the Safeguard Insurance Company of Philadelphia, recently under examination by the insurance commissioner.

THE Governor of Massachusetts, on Thursday pardoned out of the State Prison three prisoners sentenced for life, and one for fifteen years. They had served from six to twelve years each, and executive clemency was exercised by reason of good behavior while in confinement and the mitigating circumstances attending their crimes.

A DEPUTATION of Ottawa lumber men waited on McKenzie, the Canadian Premier, and asked an explanation of the clause in the reciprocity treaty which refers to unmanufactured lumber. The Premier said what was understood between the Secretary at Washington and the Dominion Government was all dressed and planed lumber, mouldings, etc.

ARCHBISHOP BATLEY, of Baltimore, in a sermon, on Thursday, in Jersey City, referred to the present controversy in England growing out of the Gladstone pamphlet. He said Gladstone's position was only assumed in order to secure to himself a return to power, and that were there more general knowledge of the tenets of the Roman Catholic Church, such controversy would be impossible.

THE Chicago express over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which left Camden station at 10:30 last Wednesday night, when about five miles from Baltimore, ran into a number of horses on the track. Eight horses were killed, the engine was thrown from the track and the train delayed two hours. Engineer George Buckley was severely injured by jumping from the engine. None of the passengers were injured.

MAYOR JOHNSON, of Cincinnati, in a message to the City Council recommended the sale of the Water Works, claiming that a private corporation would furnish the city with water at a cheaper rate, and that a very important interest of the city would be removed from the degradation of politics. Mr. Gordon, representing a number of Eastern capitalists, is in that city for the purpose of ascertaining whether the city would sell its water charter to an incorporated company. They propose, in case they succeed in purchasing the privilege, to erect a new pumping works, and supply the city at a less rate than is at present exacted from the consumer.

A TENDER reminiscence of the yellow fever visitation which despoiled the city of Memphis a year ago comes from Elmwood Cemetery. One of the great hearts which such calamities develop was Mattie Stephenson, a young lady of Towanda, Ill., whose contribution to aid the sufferers by the plague was her life. She watched and nursed the sick and performed the last offices for the dying, until she at length, succumbed to the epidemic and added one more to the list of its victims. The grateful citizens of Memphis have not forgotten her. The Trustees of the cemetery appropriated a lot for her interment, and the citizens have built a monument to commemorate her deeds in marble.

A SOMEWHAT curious bank case, on which a decision involving important principles was obtained, is reported in the New York *Post*. It is this: A man and wife sailed from that city to Cuba on a vessel which was known to be lost, and both husband and wife, it was thought, had been drowned. The next of kin, one Isabella McNeil, took out letters of administration, and drew from the East River Savings Institution $800, which were deposited there by the parties supposed drowned. Some time after this the real depositor, and supposed drowned party, arrived in that city, and application was made to the bank for the $800, which was refused, whereupon suit was brought, and Judge Speir, of the Superior Court, gave judgment, declaring that the bank must pay the plaintiff, being the second payment of the claim.

FOREIGN NOTES.

At the present time the countries subject to the Emperor of Russia are equal to one-sixth of all the "dry land."

DEAN STANLEY has been elected Lord Rector of St. Andrews University by a majority of four votes over the Marquis of Salisbury.

THE Municipal Council of Paris has adopted a plan, proposed by the Prefect of the Seine, for a lottery loan of forty-four million francs.

IT is announced that memoirs of the late President Juarez of Mexico, containing important revelations concerning Bazaine and Maximillian, will soon be published.1

A FRIGHTFUL mountain disaster is reported at the Great St. Bernard, Switzerland. Eleven persons were buried in the snow, and it is supposed all have perished.

THE Brussels *Le Nord* declares that Russia will abstain from recognizing Spain until the Spanish people have declared their wishes as to the future form of their government.

A BILL signed by one hundred and six Deputies of the Left has been introduced in the lower chamber of the Italian Parliament providing for a grant of $20,000 annually to Garibaldi.

ROUMANIA has prepared a draft of a commercial convention with Austria, which requires the abolition of the duty on corn and a cessation of Austrian consular jurisdiction. The negotiations are at a standstill.

THE Director of the Bank of Buenos Ayres has received the following dispatch: The Indians who accompanied Gen. Nitre have submitted to the Government. The railways are all at work. Nitre has fled to Pampas, in the southwest.

THE cutlery annual banquet was given at Sheffield, England, on Thursday evening. A large number of distinguished company attended. Lord Houghton proposed the toast: "The United States, which, together with England, is engaged in the good work of preserving individual liberty." Minister Schenck replied.

A DEPUTATION representing fifty-two Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain waited on Lords Derby and Carrarvon, Foreign and Colonial Secretaries, to present objections to the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty with the United States. Sampson Lloyd said under the proposed treaty the manufacturers of England were placed at a great disadvantage compared with those of the United States. Lord Derby replied at length, in the course of which he said: "There is nothing in this treaty which, considering the relations of the mother country with the colonies, would make it possible for Canada to impose differential duties on England in favor of the United States."

DON CARLOS AT MASS.

His Personal Popularity.

A correspondent of the London *Daily News*, writing from Estella, says: "Every day each regiment is marched to church at some hour or other for the saying of the Rosary; but on Sunday the ceremony becomes more striking. The midday mass is attended by the King, whose quarters are in a roomy house, just opposite the square. A little before twelve on that day, the men of the King's escort, numbering about a hundred, and the regiment of the King's foot guards, of both of which corps I shall say more presently, are paraded in arms upon the square with their band, their fifes and drums, &c., and as the clock strikes twelve are marched into church, with fixed bayonets and bands playing. The infantry stands facing the high altar in columns of companies, leaving an aisle up the centre of the church. This is lined at once by the dismounted horsemen of the King's escort. The King now enters the church, accompanied by his staff, and proceeds up the aisle to the foot of the altar. The band strikes up, the troops present arms, and a low mass is said, a few drummer boys in their regimentals acting as acolytes. The band plays during the whole short service, only at the moment of the elevation the escort draws swords and all the troops drop on one knee, which is customary in Roman Catholic countries. On Sundays the square of Estella is thronged with men and women from all parts of the three provinces, who come to see the King, and when he appears at the church porch, Mass being over, he is saluted by vociferous acclamations. It is in vain that his followers close around him, and that a line of soldiers on either side endeavor to keep the way clear —the people, men, women, and children, press forward, and a struggle begins among the foremost in the crowd to catch hold of the King's hand to kiss it. They fall on their knees before him, they get between the soldiers and are quite irrepressible. Such is the enthusiasm of the inhabitants of these provinces for this young Prince. As I said before, they show no sign of weariness of this long war, and of the burdens it lays upon them. Indeed, one of the most remarkable features of this strange struggle is the perfect amity which reigns between the soldiery and the population. When off duty the soldiers will help the people upon whom they are billeted in their labors. The vintage has just been finished, and while it lasted the vineyards were full of soldiers assisting the country people to get in their grapes."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENUINE
REDUCTION
OF
PRICES!!
Closing Out Sale
OF
TRIMMINGS!
Millinery,
NOTIONS.

The following BARGAINS will be offered this week:

NEW PRICES!

Ball Fringes, 1 and 2 Balls, 44c, 50c.
Wide Silk Fringes, 37 1-2c, worth 75c.
Beaded Gimps, 30, 37, 50, 60c.
Good Merino Vests, 60c.
Good Gents' Merino Vests, 50c.
Good Merino Hose, 12 1-2c.
Good Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12 1-2c.
Good 2-Button Kid Gloves, 90c.
Real Perinot Kid Gloves, $1.25.
Real Hair Switches, 75c.
Colored Silk Velvets, $1.00, $1.50, $2.
Black Silk Velvet, $1.90.
27-inch Black Silk Velvets, $5.00.
Drab and Black Felt Hats, 62c.
Velvet Hats, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Boys' Fur Caps, 63c.
Seal Colored Silk Velvet, $2.90.
Navy Blue Silk Velvet, $2.90.
Children's Fine Fur Sets, $2, $2.50, $3.
Good Whalebone Corsets, 40c, worth 75c.

Good Bargains
IN EVERY
DEPARTMENT

Call early to avoid the rush at the

One-Price
ESTABLISHMENT!
OF
ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
MARKET ST.

N. B.—Particular attention will be paid to ORDERS Received by Mail.

Warm Air Furnaces
AND
COOKING RANGES.
WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers of the Improved
Metropolis Warm Air Furnaces

This furnace, as we now construct it, of wrought iron, fitted with fire tile, and the newly invented dumping grate, has no equal, and we ask a critical comparison with other makes, on the following points: Price, durability, economy, cleanliness and ease of management. It is adapted to both casing and sheet iron and setting in brick, and suitable for all kinds of buildings, old and new; also, all kinds of fuel. Send for references, &c.

We also, manufacture the brick set Enterprise Family Cooking Range, now in use in most of our well arranged houses, and wherever used is preferred to any other, no exceptions.

Also, the Little Giant Portable Range, cheap, good and durable.

Agents for Yan's Hotel Ranges, and hotel outfits for all varieties of cooking.

147 WOOD STREET.

JIM FISK'S ESTATE.

The Enterprise in Which he was Engaged at the Time of his Death.

In the matter of the disposition of the estate of James Fisk, Jr., some trouble has arisen out of certain claims urged by parties not provided for in the disposition of the property. The suit came up before the Surrogate and was referred by him to Willard Bartlett, Esq. Objections are filed by Messrs. Sloan, the carpet dealer, Brooks Bros., John Smith & Co., Martin & Smith, Crane & White, and other prominent firms.

The estate is sufficient to meet all demands, provided there is no judgment in favor of the brokers who have sued it, and there is no probability that the cases will ever be carried to judgment. If, however, these claims obtain favorable judgments, the estate will not be sufficient to pay them. The counsel for the estate contends that the amounts cannot be closed until the suits are disposed of. The referee is to decide whether Mrs. Fisk has charged herself with payments which should not have been made; and also whether the vouchers in her possession and elsewhere correspond to the accounts. The accounts, which were filed with the Surrogate on the 13th inst., have been placed in the hands of the referee. They show the receipts from sales of property and collection of debts, together with interest for moneys received by the executrix, to be $954,423.-74. The widow credits herself with the following amounts:

Amount of loss on sales	$149,840 00
Amount of debts not collected	14,554 08
Amount of funeral and other necessary expenses	124,759 85
Amount on claim on creditors	812,155 99
Amount paid to legatees, widow, or next of kin	21,616 67

Leaving $1,122,924 59 to be distributed to those entitled thereto, subject to deduction of commissions and expenses of accounting.

Among the gains on sales are the following:

On Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad	$ 2,072 00
On Grand Opera House	6,938 55
On Eighth Avenue Hotel	6,410 80
On interest and dividends	47,431 58

Among the losses are:

On Nyack & Northern Railroad first mortgage bonds	$ 4,450 00
On Jefferson Railroad Company	4,250 00
On Suspension Bridge & Erie Junction Railroad bonds	6,750 00

The inventory and accounts show numerous bills not collectable. Much of this stock is represented in railroad companies. Among the more prominent of this class are: One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two shares stock National Stock Yard Company, $36,440. This is in the hands of the executrix, but was agreed to be given up to the Erie Railway Company, with $4,000,000 presented by said Company against the estate. Five hundred and sixty shares of New York and Pennsylvania Blue Stone Company. Twenty-five bonds of said Company, appraised at $12,500, have become worthless, the Company having passed into the hands of a Receiver, and the Receiver having instituted a suit to declare the bonds void. The amount of debts not collected is $14,554.08; claims paid, $177,144.03; claims unpaid, $12,-263.06; and claims unpaid and in suit, $620,044.31.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN
Pianos and Organs,
AND IMPORTER OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!
AND
STRINGS.
Only Agent in this city for the CELEBRATED
Mathushek Pianos
AND
JUBILEE ORGANS.

Pianos from	$250 to $800.
Organs from	$100 to $500.

According to Style and Finish.

Musical Instruments of every description, also, Sheet Music and Music Books,

136 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

LONDON TEA
HOUSE,
No. 18 Fifth Avenue.
CHOICE AND FRESH
Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
SPICES, PICKLES, &C.,
JUST RECEIVED.
J. S. PATTERSON.

CRAIG BROTHERS.
Brass Founders
AND
STEAM FITTERS
OF
HEAT BY STEAM
Public and Private Buildings.
Office: 129 Second Avenue.

FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS.

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Will have on our Counters
Saturday, Nov. 28,
New and Attractive Bargains
In all kinds and qualities of
Dress Goods.

Ladies' Made-up Suits.
Ladies' and Children's Furs.
Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Shawls.
Cloaking Cloths.
Waterproof Cloths.
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

NOTICE.

Space here will allow us to mention but few of the many bargains that will be offered in all the above goods.

At 12½c, New Dark Dress Goods, usual price 20c.
At 18¾ and 25c, Very Desirable Dress Goods.
At 50 and 37½c, Choice Dress Goods, fully one-third less than value.
Black Cashmeres, extraordinary bargains.
Black Alpacas, very much under usual prices.
At $1.00 All-wool Shawls, full size, worth $2.50.
At $1.50, All-wool Shawls, well worth $3.00.
At 75c, Extra good Felt Skirts, worth $1.50.
At $3.00, Ladies' Felt Suits, made up.

The Stock will be ke
Active Trade of the Past

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
LARGE ARRIVALS OF
CHOICE GOODS
DURING THIS WEEK.

In view of the stringency in money matters, we are offering all classes of goods in each department of our business at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

FRESH LOTS OF
Ladies' Cloaks
OPENED EVERY DAY.
Misses' and Children's Cloaks,
LADIES'
SEAL SKIN CLOAKS,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS, SEAL CAPS,

Medium to finest quality, small regular and extra size Cloaks, plain and shaped, in stock, or made to order.

Children's Coney Cloaks, Muffs and Caps.

We are now receiving an unexpected assortment of Ladies' and Children's

Plain and Fancy Striped Cashmere Hosiery.
Merino and Fleeced Cotton Hosiery, &c.
New Flowers, Feathers and Birds.

Retail Stores.
KEEP WARM.

Elder Down Comforts.
Arctic Down Comforts,
Cretonne Batting Comforts.
Calico Batting Comforts,
Fine Wool Blankets,
Domestic Wool Blankets,
Shaker Flannels.
Twilled Flannels
Barred Flannels,

AT
White, Orr & Co.'s,
35 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CHOICEST DESIGNS IN
BODY BRUSSELS.
RICHEST COLORS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.
ELEGANT STYLES IN
TWO AND THREE PLYS
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

STEAMSHIPS.
PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of Inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator
Please apply

MAX SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN LINE,
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag.
Sailing every Tuesday from Philadelphia, for
QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage accommodations unsurpassed.
Rates as low as by any other first-class route.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS,
General Agents, Philadelphia.
LOUIS MOESSIE, 142 Smithfield street; THOS. E. WATT, 78 Fifth avenue; THOMAS JONES, 62 Chatham street, Agents, Pittsburgh. au22:186

Anchor Line.
PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Steamer Every Wednesday and Saturday.
(From Piers 20 and 21 North River, N.Y.)
Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency.
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown and Belfast.
Cabin $65 to $80, according to accommodations.
Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.
INTERMEDIATE $35.
STEERAGE $25.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
For Tickets or further information, apply to JOHN J. McCORMICK, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street; T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street; MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street. ap24:a99

TUBE WORKS.
GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Will have on our Counters
Saturday, Nov. 28,
Most Remarkable Bargains
In Woolen, Cotton and Linen
DRY GOODS
OF ALL KINDS.

Eastern and Country Blankets.
Barred and Plain Flannels.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Calicos, including best make.
Canton Flannels.
Bed Tickings, Checks, &c.
White and Colored Table Linens.

NOTICE.

Space here will allow us to mention but few of the many bargains that will be offered in all the above goods.

At $1.50, Pair Grey Blankets.
At $3.00, Pair Good White Blankets.
At $4.30, Full size Heavy Red Comforts.
At 10c, Harmony Shirting Flannels.
At 18¾c, Gray Twilled Flannels.
At 10c, Heavy Unbleached Canton Flannels.
At 12½c, Extra wide and heavy Canton Flannels.
At 4 and 5c, Some of best Calicos, medium colors.
At 6¼c, Some of Best Dark Calicos.
Muslins, at lowest prices known anywhere.
Table Linens, extra good bargains.

128
Federal Street.
B. AND B.
FIFTY CASES
NEW DRY GOODS
AT
Extraordinary Low Prices.

This offering consists of choice goods of all kinds, from the different markets of the country, where ABSOLUTE BARGAINS could be procured for CASH.

TWO CASES BLACK ALPACAS
At 27½c, usually sold for 50c.
40 inch Black Cashmere at 65c.
46 inch Black Cashmere at $1.00.

Heavy Black Gros Grain DRESS SILKS at $1.37½.
Fine Cashmere Satin Finish BLACK SILKS, from $1.75 to $3.75, which we guarantee to be from 25c to 50c per yard less than present market rates.

Double Width French Merinos
All Wool, at 50c, Black and Colors.
100 Pair

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Kohne,
John G. MacConnell, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed. Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates.
Collections promptly made in all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Lang, P. Hartman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing customers—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. McCLURG, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, November 28, 1874.

There was a fair amount of business yesterday at the banks. The offerings were readily taken at prevailing rates. Real estate continues quiet. Stocks are reported as having being offered quite low in our market.

The creditors of the Allegheny Valley road met yesterday, and a statement of assets and liabilities was read, showing the assets of the road to be $23,220,649.46. Liabilities $23,311,524.35. This includes the amount for which bonds have been prepared, —the floating debt. Register Harper then presented the papers, the validity for which gave the road the proper status for issuing the bonds. Those present generally signed these papers, and when these proceedings are proven in Court, no farther delay to the issue will exist. Those bonds, secured as they are, should take a high place, as reliable and remunerative investments.

The coal fleet, on its way down the river, represents about one-half the amount prepared for down-river trade, and we will soon hear from it in the shape of notes and greenbacks. The note system, however, is becoming unpopular with river men.

We referred, editorially, recently, to the standing of our States as regards the repudiation, and the efforts being made to have a federal law enacted to prevent it. But two cases of actual repudiation have yet occurred. Mississippi has repudiated her bonds of 1829 and 1839, although she actually received the money for a part of them. Minnesota has dishonored $2,225,000 of her State railroad bonds ever since 1858. It remains to be seen whether these are the precursors of further repudiation. Certainly, in these defaults, the first step has been taken. Besides Minnesota and Mississippi which have repudiated, and Indiana, which made forced compromise with its bondholders in 1846, and Missouri, which refuses to pay its interest in gold, although distinctly bound to do so, the defaulting States have been embarrassed either by the war, the process of reconstruction, or their lavish aid to railroads. These circumstances entitle them to consideration, provided they forthwith recognize the just claims against them, and provide for them by some funding scheme. An immunity from prosecution is enjoyed by these States under the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides that the judicial powers of the United States shall not "extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State." But for the credit of their country, and their own reputation, and the preservation of their financial status, these States should not stoop to seek this technical protection.

—The State debt of Alabama amounted, at the latest official return, to $10,452,593, besides which the State has at various times endorsed for railroad companies $5,-053,000, a portion of which has been cancelled. Now that the State has once more come under the control of those citizens who are interested in her prosperity, it is hoped we shall have a better account of her financial affairs.

—From Washington we learn that retrenchment is the proposed order of the coming session of Congress. The House committee on Appropriations, in making up the annual appropriation bills, are pressing that policy, but, nevertheless, the legions of the lobby expect this time to be masters of the last opportunity for the outgoing members of the expiring Congress.

—In Chicago the only especial activity in bank business continues to be the payment of currency to the country for hogs. The orders were reported in some quarters to be "prodigious."

—The defalcation of C. P. Knights, a wool dealer of Bethel, appears to be much larger than was at first supposed. It will amount to about $40,000. It is not known where he is.

—The price of steerage passage, which was recently as low as $12 to $15, has by agreement among the several lines, been increased to $25.

The debt of North Carolina, including arrears of interest, amounts to $38,921,148. The interest item is a little less than ten millions.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Money		3
Gold	111¼	111¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	119¾	119¾
5-20 1862	112	112⅜
" 1864	114¾	114¾
" 1865	116	116
" 1865 new	118⅝	118⅝
" 1867	119¾	119⅞
" 1868—coupons	119¾	119⅞
10-40's	113	113
Currency 6's	119	119
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	114
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101	101¼
Erie	27⅝	27⅝
L. S.		92
M. C. & I.	9¾	9¾
St. Paul	37¾	37¾
do Pref.	80	80
Michigan Southern	76	76¼
Do. Central	78	78¾
North Western Common	61	61¼
Do. Pref		109½
Rock Island		104¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88¾	88¾
Pacific Mail	44¾	44¾
Western Union Telegraph	86¾	86¾
Ohio & Mississippi	33¾	33¾
Union Pacific	35¾	35¾
Toledo & Wabash	29¾	29¾
Chicago & Alton	92	101
Adams Express		114
American Express	65	65
U. S. Express	64¾	64¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	82¾	83¼
Fort Wayne	95¾	95¾
Merchant's Union Express	18	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25¾	25
Panama	115	
Iron Mountain	25	
Terre Haute	10	
A. & P. Telegraph	17	

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	92¾
" scrip	105
Reading	54¾
United Cos. of N. J.	128½
Oil Creek	61¼
Lehigh Valley	61¾
Central Transportation	42¾ 42¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	90
P. C. & St. L. 7's	74½

NEW YORK, November 27, 1874.

Money was in fair demand at 2½@4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 7@7 per cent., and 7@10 for second grade. Sterling was dull and closed weaker at 485¼@485½ for sixty days and 489¾@490 for demand. The dry goods imports were $1,283,574. The customs receipts were $362,009. Gold opened stronger, selling up to 111⅜, but closed at 111¼. The borrowing rate was 3 per cent. and flat, and the carrying rate 1@3. The clearings were $37,000,000. The Treasury disbursements were $174,000. Government bonds opened firm and closed strong, with a moderate business. State bonds were quiet, but strong. Railroad bonds opened and continued firm with a good request, the prices being well maintained in late dealings. Stocks were firm at the opening for speculative shares, and advanced ¼@¾ per cent. during the morning, the chief business being in Northwest. Later the advance was lost in the general list, except Pacific Mail and Northwest, which continued firm and active. In the afternoon the market was irregular, but the Pacific and Ohios, Erie, Lake Shore, Illinois Central and Pacific and Atlantic and Mississippi were strong, but dull in the end, the changes in the general list being only ¼@¾ per cent. The principal bulls in Lake Shore were selling that stock and buying other shares, and the course of the market favored this theory. Within a few days a suspicion has existed that the next Lake Shore dividend will be only 3 per cent., instead of 4, as generally expected. This suspicion may have grown out of the fact that 3½ per cent. is no longer bid for dividend. The transfers of Lake Shore Stock Exchange were 146,000 shares, of which 11,000 were Western Union, 9,000 Pacific Mail, 7,000 Erie, 24,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 Union Pacific, 56,000 Northwest, 6,000 St. Paul, 8,000 Wabash, and 19,000 Ohio & Mississippi.

*Government*s—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120¾; 5-20's of '62, 112⅜; do of '64, 114⅝; do of '65, 116; do of '67, 120⅛; do of '68, 120⅜; 10-40s, 113; new 5s, 112¾; currency 6s, 119.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 96¾; Tennessee, old, 74; do new, 74; Virginia new, 68; do old, 38; North Carolina, old, 30; do new, 17.

Stocks.—Canton, 60; Western Union Telegraph Company, 86¾; Quicksilver, 35; Adams Express, 115; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 83¾; American Express, 65; United States Express, 64¾; Pacific Mail, 44¾; New York Central, 101¼; Erie, 27⅝; do, preferred, 42; Harlem, 130½; do, preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 78¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 94½; Chicago & Alton, 101; do, preferred, 114; Rock Island, 106¾; New Jersey Central, 106½; St. Paul, 37¾; do, preferred, 80; Ohio & Mississippi, 33¾; Terre Haute, 10; do, preferred, 41; Fort Wayne, 95¾; Terre Haute, 11; do preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 101; do, preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 33¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 64; Burlington & Quincy, 102¾; Lake Shore, 90; Panama, 91½; Illinois Central, 96; Union Pacific, 35¾; Central Pacific, 95¾; Union, 91¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109.

LONDON, November 27—5 P. M.—The weather throughout England is fair. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £75,000. Consols for money, 93 3-29's of '65, 106¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5s, 103¾; New York Central, 94; Erie, 26¾@26¾.

PARIS, November 27.—Rentes 61f 65c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, Nov. 27, 1874.

The general merchandise markets continue quiet, and are devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. Prices for all the leading staples continues light, but there is a very fair business in the aggregate, nevertheless. The hog product continues very firm and considerably excited. Grain was a little off in value, though we have been told that the supply here is very much reduced, and the recent advance is fully sustained. Groceries quiet. Flour dull. In general we have been told of a degree of activity during the early part of the week, as there is always just preceding a holiday, but business was dull to-day.

APPLES—The demand is increasing, but the receipts continue large, and with a supply steadily accumulating, prices will probably rule somewhat lower. In a jobbing way, at $1,90@2,50 ₱ bbl for common to prime, and $3 for choice. We can report sales of 1 car common at $1,50; 200 bbls fair to good at $1,80; 1 car prime at $2,25, and 1 car choice at $2,50.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, 60 to 65c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@4¢ ₱ lb.

BUTTER—There has been an increased demand for the better grades during the past few days, and as the supply of this kind is light, prices are a shade higher; prime to choice roll, 30@32c; fair to good, 25@28c; inferior, low grades and packing stock, 20@22c.

BEANS—In fair supply and dull, but unchanged; mediums quotable at $2 ₱ bush., and prime navies at $2,25.

CHEESE—The market continues quiet, but prices are still maintained; prime Ohio Factory, 16½@17; New York do at 17½@18c.

CRANBERRIES—$10@14 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The supply in this market although small for this season of the year, is fully up to the demand. Apples quotable at 5½@6c; Peaches, (halves) 8@9c.

EGGS—The supply of fresh is light, and notwithstanding the demand is meagre, prices are still maintained; 29@30. Pickled in good supply and dull; quotable at 20@25c.

FEATHERS—The market continues dull, but prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5,75@6,25 for low grades, and $6,50@7 for fancy. Winter XXX, $5,50@6; family, $6,25@6,75; fancy, $7@7,50. Rye flour, $5,50@5,75.

FLOUR—While there is a moderate degree of activity in the grocery trade, but it is not up to what it usually is at this season of the year. Sugars are reported a shade lower, and refined goods about an eighth lower in first hands than they were in the early part of the week. Syrups and molasses quoted and the feeling as regards New Orleans Molasses is also firmer, under the influence of recent quotations from that point, and will probably rule more active and higher. Coffees continue quiet and unchanged, but the general tone of the market is good as strong. The following are the prices of invoices from Rio reporting a decline there. Carolina Rice is weak and lower.

SPICES.			
Star, full wt.	18	Stearine	15
COFFEE.			
Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted 1 lb pkgs	26
Rio Prime	22 @23	Roasted loose	23½
Rio Fancy	24 @27	Roasted Java	40
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	72@75
Demarara	50@55		
RICE.			
Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7½	Patna ₱ lb	7½@8
Carolina ₱ lb	9 @10		
SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¼	Standard B	10½
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10½
Powdered	11¼	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Golden Syrup	9¾@10¼
SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	60@70
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	70@75

GRAIN—Our Chicago correspondent, Mr. Hall, reported both Corn and Oats easier, but as the receipts here have been light for some time past, the supply is worn down somewhat, and the market, on balance, in consequence, is fully maintained. Oats may be quoted at 64@66c, as to quality. Corn at 75@77c for mixed and 76@78c for shelled; old shelled, 78@80c. There is not much inquiry for the latter, except by millers to some extent, and prices have declined a little. Rye is unchanged. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices advanced to $20,87½ cash; $21,40 seller February. Lard active at 11¼ spot; $11,06 seller January. Dry salt shoulders, 6½@6¾c; rib middles 7½c; short clear 10¾c, all loose and partly cured. Green meats firm: shoulders 7c; short rib 9¼@10c. Hams 10½@11c.

CORN MEAL—Sales of country at $4,26.

WHISKY—Steady at 97½c.

On call in Board this afternoon wheat closed firm at 93¾c seller December. Corn better at 76c seller the year; 72½c seller May. Oats 53¾. Pork $20,87½@20,95. Lard: sellers 11¼ cash; sales at $11,03 seller February.

New York

NEW YORK, November 27.—Flour quiet without decided change; receipts 21,000 barrels. Rye flour steady at $4,25@5,85. Corn meal quiet at $3,-$4,75. Wheat quiet and heavy; No 2 Milwaukee $1,25. No 2 Red old $1,35@1,38; No 2 Northwest $1,31; white western $1,36@1,40; amber $1,26@1,28; winter red western $1,34@1,36; No 1 white $1,42. Barley heavy. Oats dull; No 1 Canada 2-rowed State $1,25@1,34. Malt drooping. Corn a shade firmer for new and a shade easier for old; receipts 104,000 bush; mixed and Western sold at 67c; do afloat 92½@93c; white western 69@70c. Oats firmer; receipts 153,000 bush; mixed western 57@58c; white Toledo in store 61c. Hay and provisions quiet. Hops firm. Sugar quiet at 8¾@8¾c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Coffee dull and unchanged. Tallow steady at 8½@8¾c. Rice steady at 7@7¾c. Pork more active and firmer; western mess $21; January $20,87½@20,95; prime $17. Lard heavy; Middle firm; long clear 11c. Lard active and excited; prime steam 11¾@11¾c; Butter; prime unchanged; others nominal; Ohio 22@26c. Cheese quiet at 12@13½c. Whisky unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 27.—Flour strong, in good demand and unchanged. Wheat active and firmer; amber western, $1,18@1,20; No. 1 red western, $1,25@1,26; No. 2 do at $1,22; No. 3 do, $1,-$1,18; rejected, $1,06@1,08. Corn strong and in good demand; new mixed western, 80@81c. Oats dull; mixed western, 60@62c; white 64c. Rye dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet and firm; mess pork, $21. Bacon scarce with good jobbing demand; shoulders, 7½@7¾c; clear rib sides, 10¼@10½c; hams, 14@15c. Lard, new western, 11¾@11¾c; refined, 11½@11c. Petroleum quiet and firmer at 24.9@24.3c. Butter, western choice in fair, active and firm at 27@35c; rolls, 30@32c. Coffee quiet and easier, 17@19c. Whisky dull at $1.02. Hay unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27.—Flour quiet but firm; superfine $4,50; treble $5@5,50; refined $5,75@6,25. Corn dull and lower; white 86c. Oats quiet at 70@72c. Bran $1,15. Hay scarce and higher; choice $30. Pork dull and lower; mess $21 cold $21,50. Dry salt meats scarce at 8½, 11@8 11c. Bacon: no demand; 9¾, 12¾@13c. Hams scarce; old 13½c; new 15½c. Lard scarce and higher; sugar in good demand; lighter 4½@5½c; common 5¾@6c; fair to fully fair 6¼@7¼c; prime to strictly prime 7¾@8¾c; Centrifugals 8c. Molasses steady; demand and firmer; prime to choice 50@56c; stock 2,221 bbls. Whisky quiet at $1,05@1,06. Coffee: ordinary 20c; prime 17@19.4c. Corn meal firmer at $4.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 27.—Clover seed 8½c. Flour in improved demand; superfine $4,75@5; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5,37½@6; Indianapolis and Ohio do $5,50@6; Indianapolis and Ohio do $5,50@6. Wheat firm; red $1,26@1,28; amber $1,25@1,26; white $1,30@1,35. Rye held at 86@88c. Corn fairly active and firmer; yellow 80@82c; new do 76@78c; white the latter did not more than hold their own; the supply of the one was equal to the demand, while of the other was not. Oats firmer; mixed 64@66c; white 66@68c. Barley dull and unsettled at $1,20@1,40. Provisions—Pork: demand active and prices advanced to $20,87½ cash; $21,40 seller February. Lard active at 11¼ spot; $11,06 seller January. Dry salt shoulders 6½@6¾c; rib middles 7½c; short clear 10¾c, all loose and partly cured. Green meats firm: shoulders 7c; short rib 9¼@10c. Hams 10½@11c. Whisky firm at 99c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 27.—Cotton dull at 14½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; red $1,20@1,25. Corn steady at 71@72c. Oats firm at 58@59c. Rye steady at $1,05. Barley quiet and unchanged. Oils, Butter and Cheese unchanged. Eggs steady at 27@28c. Pork firm at $20,87½@21,00. Lard: 821 seller February. Lard: demand fair and market firm; steam 13¼c; kettle 14c. Bulk meats dull; partly cured 7¾c@7¾c, 10, 10½@10¾c, all loose. Bacon quiet; very little here. Green meats easier; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; sides 9½@9¾c. Hams 10¾@11c. Whisky firm at 99c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 27.—Flour in good demand at full prices. Wheat steady and held higher; No. 2 white Wabash $1,17; amber, $1,09½; Illinois red, $1,09; seller January, $1,12. No. 2 red, $1,08½; seller January, $1,10. Corn active; new high mixed 72@73½c; seller November; The seller December, 74¼c seller January; 72½c seller February; new low mixed 70@72½c. Oats firm; No 1 57c; Michigan 55c; white, 58c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 27.—Cotton, flour and barley unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 fall at 89@91c. Oats firm and higher; No 2 57½@57¾c. Rye lower at $1,02½. Whisky steady at $1. Pork firm at $20. Dry salt only a small jobbing trade. Bacon, none; out of smoke. Green meats little doing; hams, average, 10½c. Lard nominal at 10¾@11c cash. Hogs, receipts and active; packing lots, $5; common, $6,25@6,60.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, November 27.—Cotton dull and easier; middling upland 7⅞@7¾d; Orleans 8d; sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales speculation and export; 3,500 bales American. Breadstuffs firm. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 24,000 qrs, of which 17,000 qrs were American. Red western spring wheat 8s 10d@8s 10d; red winter 9s 3d@9s 6d. Corn 38s@38s 3d. Peas 42s 3d.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 27.—Flour steady. Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee 96½c; No 2 91¼c. Oats firm and in good demand; No 2 54c. Corn firm; store active; No 2 mixed 75¼c. Rye buoyant and higher; No 1 $1,03. Barley dull and unsettled at $1,26.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—Cotton firmer at 14¾c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork firmer at $21,50. Bulk shoulders 7½c; sides 10½@10¾c. Lard 14½@14¾c. Whisky 99c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 27.—Cotton quiet at 12¾@13¾c. Flour quiet at $4,50@5. Wheat steady at $1,15. Corn steady at 85c. Oats steady at 65c. Lard 14¾@15c. Bulk shoulders 7¾c; sides 10½@11¾c, all packed. Whisky firm at 99c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 27.—Wheat quiet; red State $1,35. Corn firm; new high mixed 80c. Barley quiet and prices are steady; Canada is held at $1,40@1,50.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 27.—Flour steady at $5,00@6. Wheat steady at $1,05@1,10. Corn steady; car No. 2 at 80c. Oats steady at 50c. Rye 90@95c. Barley steady at $1,20@1,25.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 27.—Wheat nominally better at $1,05@1,12. Corn and Oats unchanged. Petroleum firm; standard white 23½c; Ohio State test 16½c; small lots 16½c higher.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 27.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged; little doing.

Detroit.

DETROIT, November 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra $1,18. Corn steady at 80c. Oats: demand fair and firm at 55½c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Beeves; the receipts number 1,900 head, making 2,100 for three days, against 3,570 for the same time last week; the market was firm for good stock, but dull and lower for inferior and common; native steers and oxen ranged from 9c per lb to dress 55 lbs to prime cwt to 13½c to dress 58 lbs; Texans, from 8½c to dress 54 lbs to 10½c to dress 56 lbs; the sales include 6 cars of Illinois steers 6¼@6¾ cwt at 10½@11¼c per lb; 1 car Virginia, 6¾ cwt at 10½c; 1 car do 5¾ cwt at 10½c; 1 car do 5½ cwt at 10c; 1 car do 6 cwt at 9½c to dress 55 lbs; 2 cars Ohio steers 6¾ cwt at 10½@11c; 2 cars do 7¾ cwt at 12c; 1 car do 5¾ cwt at 10½c; 1 car do 6 cwt at 9½c to dress 55 lbs; 1 car of State do 8¾ cwt at 11½c; 2 cars do 7 lbs at 4½c; 2 cars State lambs 85 lbs at 7½c; Texans, from 9½c per lb to dress 55 lbs to 12½c to dress 70 lbs. Sheep and Lambs; the receipts to-day were 2 cars or 500 head, making 2,600 for three days, against 11,750 for the same time last week; the market was very little doing for the lack of offerings, but there was a moderate inquiry and a few sales at 3½@5½c per lb for sheep and 6½@8c for lambs, among the sales were 2 cars Canada sheep at 98 lb average at 5½@5¾c per lb; 1 car of State do 87 lbs at 6c; 2 cars do 77 lbs at 4½; and 1 car State lambs 67 lbs at 7½c. Swine. The arrivals number 48 cars or 8,200 hogs, making 19,100 for the last three days, against 19,250 for the corresponding time last week; the market was quiet and steady at 5¾@6c per lb for live hogs and 8½@8¾c for dressed; the sales on live weight include 3 cars Ohio hogs 195 lbs at 5¾c per lb.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Beeves; the receipts number 2,600 head, making 4,660 for four days as compared with Monday, in all grades under prime; more than 50 car loads were unsold at the close. Native cattle ranged from 8½c per lb to dress 55 lbs to grassers at up to 12¾c to dress 57 lbs, with a few of the best sold at 13c to dress 58 lbs; Texans were not wanted, and sold at 5½@6¼c to dress 54 lbs; the sales include 3 cars of Illinois steers 5¾@6¼ cwt at 10½@11c per lb; 8 cars do 6¾ cwt at 10½@10¾c; 5 cars do 7¼ cwt at 11@11½c; 1 car do 6 cwt at 12½c; 4 cars do 7¾ cwt at 11½@12c; 8 cars do 6¾ cwt at 10½@10¾c; 2 cars do 6¾ cwt at 10¼c; 2 cars do 7 cwt at 10½@12c; 2 cars of Kentucky steers 7¾ cwt at 11½@12 c; 2 cars do 6¾ cwt at 10¼c; 2 cars do 7¼ cwt at 11½c; 1 car do 6¾ cwt at 10½c; 1 car do 5¾ cwt at 9½c; 18 cars of mixed Colorado steers and Cherokees 5¾ cwt at 9c to dress 56 lbs, and 5 cars of Texans 5 cwt at 5½c to dress 54 lbs. Sheep and lambs; receipts number 4,490 head, making 8,840 for four days, against 1,652 for the same time last week; market slow, but firm, with 6 cwt 98@100c at 5¾c per lb on good sheep; poorest to best sheep were sold at 4½@6¾c per lb; lambs at from 6½@7½c per lb; the sales include 4 cars of Illinois sheep 95 lbs average at 5¾@5¾c per lb; 1 car Indiana do 88 lbs at 5¾c; 1 car Ohio do 110 lbs at 6¼c; 1 car do 96 lbs at 5¾c; 1 car do 93 lbs at 6¼c; 2 cars do 80 lbs at 5¾c; 1 car do 78 lbs at 4c; 1 car State lambs 61 lbs at 7c; 1 car do 76 lbs at 7½c. Swine; the arrivals number 6,020 head, making 25,120 for four days against 30,130 for the same time last week; live hogs weaker; 2 cars of Ohio 164 lbs average were sold at 6¼c per lb.; dressed hogs were easier at 8½@8¾c per lb.

BUFFALO, November 27.—Cattle: receipts for the week 2,34 head, or 54 cars, against 16 cars last week; not sufficient sales to establish a market; no buyers present; all stock unsold was shipped east in first hands. Sheep: receipts for the week 3,200, or 10,400 head against 19,400 head same time last week; market closed firm for Canada lambs at $6,25@6,75. The sales were 1 car 5,000 lbs at 5½c; 1 car 5,300; western sheep averaging 80 and 92 lbs, at $4,45; 800 Canada lambs averaging 80 and 85 lbs at $6,50@6,75. 150 Canada sheep averaging 120 lbs at $5. Hogs: receipts for the week 32,400 head against 41,100 head last week; market closed weak with a downward tendency. Weather mild. About seventy car loads offering; Yorkers $6,20@6,62½; heavy hogs $6,87½@7,25. About 2,500 head left unsold.

CHICAGO, November 27.—Cattle: receipts, including yesterday's, 6,800; market dull and prices lower; receipts for 4 days, 15,000; 5,000 head left; the market closed nearly nominal at $4,25@6,50 for native shipping; $1,75@3,50 for through Texans; $3,00@4,00 for corn-fed shipping steers; $2,50@3,50 for stockers; 300 to 500 lbs Texans, $2,00@2,50. Sheep and Lambs: The receipts to-day were 2 cars or 600 head, making 2,000 for three days, against 11,750 for the same time last week; the market was quiet and steady at 5¾@6¼c per lb for live sheep and 8½@8¾c for dressed; the sales on live weight include 3 cars Ohio hogs 195 lbs at 5¾@5¾c per lb.

CINCINNATI, November 27.—Hogs: common packers dull; heavy and light scarce and firm; $6,15@7,90; few extra $7,95@8,00; some 12,000 are better owned; receipts 12,812 head; shipments 1,526 head.

ST. LOUIS, November 27.—Cattle firm; good to extra native steers, $4,50@6,75; cows and heifers $1,75@3,75.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Cotton dull and easier at 14½@15½c for futures, closed steady; sales 20,800 bales; November 14 11-16c; December 14 23-32c; February 15 5-16@15 13-32c; March 15 21-32c; April 16 1-32c; May 16 5-16c; June 16 9-32@16 9-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—Cotton: good demand; middling 14½c; low middling 13½c; receipts are irregular and easier; good staple kinds stronger; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13@13½c; low middling to strict low middling 14@14¼c; good middling to strict good middling fair 15@15½c; fair 15¾c; receipts 11,332 bales; exports: coast 1,985; stock 138,623; unsold last evening 38,000; on shipboard not cleared 32,000 bales; sales 38,000 bales, including 32,000 to speculators; continent 15,515; coastwise 5,762; Great Britain 17,087.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—535 plats spelter Moorhead; 109 bbls lime J B Canfield; 1 car lumber J & W H Martin; 1 do Hussey D & Co; 2 do s steel W Springer; 1 do s iron Mullins & M; 20 bbls oil P & C R; 2 bxs cases P Pollard; 1 do Kramer & Co; 1 do Lippincott & Co; 1 do Jones's pipe J M Walker; 1 car Foley Zug & Co; 1 do Hunter S & Co; 1 do keys J Hunter & Co; 1 do Lowens; 3 cars lumber Mullen S & Co; 6 bbls o meal 3 do hominy C F Kuhlman; 39 bks oats S Craig; 1 car wheels Pittsburgh Locomotive Works.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car rye W J Meek; 1 do oats J A Finney; 1 do wheat Marshall K & Co.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. E. R. R. JESSUP.

Caughey & Hon	2	Pgh Fge & Iron Co	2
Brown & Com	2	Pgh Fge I Com	13
Shinkle & Com	12	Rogers & Bro	5
Spencer & Co	2		
Total			43

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co	2	Cambria I Works	2
Isabella Furnace	6	Lewis O & P	2
Dilworth & Co	2	Lucy Furnace	26
Total			40

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PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, Nov. 27, 1874.

PIG IRON.

The general position of the iron trade has not varied much since the date of our last review; business continues quiet, the demand is still restricted entirely to supplying immediate necessities of consumers, which are meagre, while as regards prices, there has been no quotable change, although the tendency is still downward. We notice that a movement is on foot in the east to reduce the production, with a view, if possible, of restoring confidence and putting prices up to a point that will afford the producer some little margin for profit; in the present condition of affairs, it would appear that the eastern producers are not able to realize actual cost of manufacture, and there are those who contend that the western furnaces must shortly follow the example of those of the east, and inaugurate a similar movement. While it is true that the production in the west has been curtailed largely as compared with what it was before the panic, yet there is no question but what there is still more being made than is being consumed, and as the supply is accumulating, the situation instead of improving, is growing worse and worse. It is said that the Pittsburgh furnaces, taking the reduction in the cost of manufacture into consideration, can just about get out with a whole skin at current rates for their product, but that there is a loss of the cost of transportation and commission to those furnaces located at a distance, and who, in consequence, have to incur these additional items.

Following sales were reported:

50 tons Gray Forge	$24 50 4 mos
20 tons Cleat and Mottled	23 00 4 mos
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM S. S. COAL.	
60 tons Gray Forge	24 50 4 mos
150 tons Gray Forge	P. T.
50 tons Foundry	25 75 4 mos
10 tons Foundry	26 00 4 mos
10 tons No. 1 Foundry	25 50 cash

MANUFACTURED RED IRON.

Trade in all kinds of finished irons continues quiet, and the market, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, presents but little that is new or interesting. Orders are not coming forward very freely, in consequence of which, some of the mills have been obliged recently to change from full time to half time, but there are others that are still reported considerably behind with their orders. However, the feeling is quite hopeful that a revival will soon set in, and as noted in our last review, there is more complaint about a want of a margin for profit, than a scarcity of orders; manufacturers are very emphatic in the declaration that they cannot pay current rates for boiling and compete with the eastern mills, and the prevailing if not the universal order readers refuse to accept the reduction, that a general suspension will take place. Another, and, it is supposed, final conference on this subject takes place to-morrow.

NAILS.

The Nail trade continues very quiet, as it usually is at this particular time, and the market presents no new features deserving of special notice. Prices remain unchanged at $3,50 per keg for cash in store.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, Nov. 27, 1874.

There appears to be a better feeling in Petroleum circles, caused main

HOME NEWS.

The Weekly Gazette.

Containing an unusually large amount and variety of interesting reading matter, on almost every subject, is on our counter this morning, ready for mailing to friends in the country or Europe. Editorials on numerous subjects, telegrams from all over the world, all the home news of interest, carefully selected items concerning everything transpiring worth knowing, full and most reliable market reports, will be found in the WEEKLY GAZETTE. Price five cents a copy.

The Military.

The military made a fine display on Thanksgiving day. There was a pretty full turn out, and the appearance of the men, their discipline and marching gave evidence that the National Guards organizations represented here are flourishing.

The Firemen's Parade.

One of the chief features of Thanksgiving day was the parade and inspection of the Fire Department in the afternoon. It was inspected on Water street, after which it marched over the route already published. The inspection was in every way satisfactory.

More of It.

Yesterday afternoon the Howard-Lowry investigating committee held another meeting for the purpose of compromising the measurement of the foundations, by Engineer Rask, with the amount of work, as reported by Mr. Lowry. They sat with closed doors.

Disposing of Her Estate.

Yesterday afternoon the will of the late Mrs. Catharine Melissa Agnew, of Allegheny city, was filed in the Register's office. The instrument is dated September 13, 1874. The decedent directs that after the payment of all debts, the money left be deposited in bank, the interest to be drawn by her husband, Robert Agnew, so long as he remains a widower. In case of his marriage, the money is to be credited to her daughter, Alice Agnew, and to be given to her when she attains the age of twenty-one years. All the household effects are given to Alice, who is empowered to remove them, in case of marriage, to her new home. The real estate is to be sold, and the money deposited in bank—the interest to be drawn by Robert Agnew, until the daughter Alice attains her majority, when all monies in bank belonging to decedent are to be handed to Alice. To Erastus Agnew, son of deceased, and Mary, his wife, she bequeaths $10 each. Robert Agnew is made sole executor.

Towboat Sunk.

The towboat Mary Davage was sunk at two o'clock Thursday evening, opposite Dixmont. She was coming up the river, "flying light," when she sprung a leak and sank almost instantly. A lamp exploded at the same time and set fire to a portion of the boat, but the water extinguished that. It is said that she went down in about a minute, and that the engineers, firemen and others made a narrow escape with their lives, and the fact that she only sunk to about within two feet of her boiler-deck, everybody on board would doubtless have been drowned. She belongs to N. J. Bigley & Co., coal merchants, who value her at $10,000. She had taken in part of a tow of coal down the river some distance for another boat, and was on her way back. She lies straight, and can probably be raised without much difficulty. The Davage was insured for $6,000, divided between the City Insurance Companies of Pittsburgh, and the Amazon of Cincinnati.

Gas Lighting.

The Gas Committee of Councils held a regular monthly meeting yesterday. Seventeen lamps and posts were ordered to be erected on Butler street, as shown by the diagram prepared by Mr. P. W. Siebert. Lamps and posts were also ordered to be erected as follows: One corner of Etna and Eleventh streets, at the intersection of Colwell and Clark streets; on Enoch street, between Roberts street and Eleventh Ward School house; on corner of North street and Almond alley, Seventeenth ward; forty-five on Second avenue, between Murphy and Elizabeth streets; thirty-three on Brownsville and Washington avenues, South Side; six on Fortieth street, between Butler street and Penn avenue; one on Twenty-eighth and Jane streets, South Side; corner of Edwards alley and Seventeenth street, South Side; corner Carey alley and Twenty-first street, South Side; on Fourteenth street, between Carson and Washington street, South Side; on Twelfth street, between Carson and Washington streets, South Side; five on Main street, between Butler and Penn streets.

Things at Beaver.

Thanksgiving Day closed in this cozy town in a most delightful manner to its residents, in consequence of the excellent entertainment given by the pupils of Beaver college, in the new and elegant hall of that institution.

The exercises opened with an organ solo by Prof. Jackson, the able Principal of the Musical Department, after which the following programme was observed: Essay—"The Wandering Winds," Miss Emma Patterson, Bridgeport, Ohio. Duett—Piano—"The Wandering Jew Waltz," Misses Warwood and Reis, Farmington, Ohio, and New Castle. "Black Hawk's Address," Alex. Johnston, Columbiana, Ohio. Vocal Solo—"Consider the Lilies," Mrs. R. T. Taylor. Recitation—"The Young Grey Head," Miss Cecelia Richardson, Bentleyville. Duett—"How Dear to Me the Hour," Messrs. Jackson and Dunlap. Essay—"Proverbs," Miss Addie Morton, Cleveland, Ohio. Solo—"Poor tho' my Cot may be," Miss M. M. Young, Monongahela City. Solo—Piano—"Lucrezia Borgia," Miss A. Morton, Cleveland, Ohio. Recitation—"The Spinning Wheel," Miss Clara Stemmons, Cadiz, Ohio. Duett—"Where the Rippling Streamlet Flows," Misses Howell and Patterson. Solo—Piano—"The Mountain Stream," Prof. Jackson. Paper—"College Messenger," Miss Lou Knox, Chicago, Illinois. "A German's Idea of the Temperance Movement," R. W. Stiffey. "Great and Marvelous Works," College Choir."

The performance throughout was pronounced highly creditable, and those whose judgments are prized, regarded it as the finest one given by the pupils of this college. The audience was large, and evidently were thoroughly entertained. The charming vocal solo, "Consider the Lilies," by Mrs. R. T. Taylor, in charge of Voice Culture and Vocal Department of the college, gave much satisfaction to her numerous friends. She displayed the same graceful qualities of voice and culture in the lead of the college choir, in which she was assisted by the pupils of this college. The audience was large, and evidently were thoroughly entertained. The charming vocal solo, "Consider the Lilies," by Mrs. R. T. Taylor, in charge of Voice Culture and Vocal Department of the college, gave much satisfaction to her numerous friends. She displayed the same graceful qualities of voice and culture in the lead of the college choir, in which she was assisted by the pupils of this college. The audience was large, and evidently were thoroughly entertained. The charming vocal solo, "Consider the Lilies," by Mrs. Dr